CLAIM AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (canceled).

Claim 22 (currently amended): A method for reducing the latency time for

interactive data communication between a server computer and a client

computer via a telecommunication network, in particular via a satellite network

comprising a geostationary satellite, wherein a data processing application, in

particular a database application, runs on the server and generates screen

displays of an interactive user application with several data fields that are

processed one after the other in a processing sequence in line with

predetermined parameters based on commands and data entered via an input

medium connected to the client computer and are then transferred to the client

computer in the form of data packets without acknowledgment of receipt and

displayed by this client computer on a display medium, whereby on the display

medium a command prompt signalizes that additional data is to be entered in a

corresponding data field via the input medium, and then transmitted in the form

of additional data packets via the telecommunication network to the server

computer, wherein the parameters for the processing sequence of the data

fields are transferred via the telecommunication network to the client computer,

and an independent program routine runs on the client computer which alters

the screen display independently in such a way when entering specified

commands via the input medium based on the parameters for the processing

sequence that the input prompt within a data field is moved to the next or

previous data field in line with the processing sequence, wherein the server

computer is operated using a window-based operating system, whereby the

screen displays transmitted to the client computer are generated on the server

computer using a window program routine of the operating system on the server

computer based on window and object parameters prior to being sent to the client

computer, and wherein the window and object parameters include X and Y

coordinates of objects being displayed.

Claim 23 (canceled).

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the

independent program routine receives the parameters for the processing

sequence of the data fields by accessing the window program routine of the

operating system on the server computer.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the

independent program routine receives a copy or partial copy of the window and

object parameters which the window program routine of the operating system on

the server computer uses to generate the active screen display.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

independent program routine additionally receives the type and/or style and/or

size of the font used in a data field alongside the parameters for the processing

sequence of the data fields.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the

independent program routine receives the parameters for the processing

sequence of the data fields and/or the window and object parameters from an

additional program routine running on the server computer.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the

independent program routine analyzes the commands and/or data entered via the

input medium before sending these to the server computer and independently

alters the active screen display based on the processing sequence and the

window and object parameters.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the

independent program routine independently alters the active screen display

based on the processing sequence as well as the window and object parameters

in such a way that the input prompt is moved to the start of the previous data field

when a specified command occurs which is assigned to a backward jump to a

previous data field.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the

independent program routine independently alters the active screen display

based on the processing sequence as well as the window and object parameters

in such a way that the input prompt is moved to the start of the next data field

when a specified command occurs which is assigned to a forward jump to a

previous data field.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

independent program routine analyzes the position of a data pointing device

assigned to the input medium, in particular a mouse pointer, and independently

alters the display of an object contained in the active screen display in a

predefined manner when the position of the data pointing device corresponds to a

predefined position or a section in the active screen display.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the

independent program routine independently alters the display of the object

contained in the active screen display in the predefined manner when the position

of the data pointing device corresponds to a predefined position or a section in

the active screen display and a predefined command is entered essentially

simultaneously via the input medium.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The method according to claims 32, wherein

the object is a button which changes the display types when the user clicks on it

with the data pointing device.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The method according to claim 32, wherein the

object is a scroll bar and when clicked on by the user with the data pointing

device, the display of the scroll bar is altered in a predefined manner and at least

a part of the content of the active screen display is moved.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

screen displays are transmitted at least in part in the form of bitmap files to the

client computer.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

transfer of the screen displays takes place in line with the remote desktop

protocol.

Claim 37 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

transfer of the additional data packets from the client computer to the server

computer takes place essentially without acknowledgments of receipt of the

additional data packets being sent by the server computer.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

additional data packets are checked for redundant data, with any such redundant

data then being removed or replaced by data already entered, before they are

sent to the server computer.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the

data packets generated by the server computer are checked for redundant data,

with any such redundant data then being removed or replaced by data kept by the

server computer before they are sent to the client computer.

Claim 40 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein

several of the data packets and/or additional data packets to be sent between the

server computer and the client computer via the geostationary satellite are

grouped together to form larger data packets and/or larger additional data

packets.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The method according to claim 40, wherein the

grouped larger data packets and/or the grouped larger additional data packets

have an optimized size in such a way that their transfer via the geostationary

satellite takes place without the data packets and/or additional data packets being

fragmented.

Claim 42 (previously presented): The method according to claim 41, wherein the

optimized size of the larger data packets and/or the larger additional data packets

is determined based on the connection-specific parameters by the server

computer when setting up the satellite network for the corresponding connection

to the client computer.